

Did Christians Keep The Sabbath in New Testament?

New Testament Examples:



Key Passages Where Gentiles Engaged with the Sabbath

1. Acts 13:42–44 – Antioch in Pisidia

After Paul and Barnabas preached in the synagogue, the Gentiles requested that the message be shared with them on the next Sabbath:

“As Paul and Barnabas were leaving the synagogue, [the people](#) invited them to speak further about these things on the [next Sabbath](#).”

The following Sabbath, nearly the entire city gathered to hear the word of God.

2. Acts 16:13 – Philippi

In Philippi, lacking a synagogue, Paul and his companions went to a place of prayer by the river on the Sabbath:

“[On the Sabbath](#) we went outside the city gate to the river, where we expected to find a place of prayer.”

Here, they spoke to women gathered there, including [Lydia, a Gentile](#) who became a believer.

3. Acts 17:2–4 – Thessalonica

Paul reasoned in the synagogue on three Sabbaths, persuading both Jews and God-fearing Greeks:

“As was his custom, Paul went into the synagogue, and [on three Sabbath days](#) he reasoned with them from the Scriptures.”

[A number of God-fearing Greeks](#) and prominent women were [among those who believed](#).

4. Acts 18:4 – Corinth

Paul continued his practice of teaching in the synagogue **every Sabbath**, addressing **both Jews and Greeks**:

“Every Sabbath he reasoned in the synagogue, trying to persuade Jews and Greeks.”

 **What is a ‘Gentile’ defined as? Where in the bible were they under ‘the law’?**

Definition: Gentile/ “sojourner”/ “foreigner”

Strong’s H1616- sojourner/ foreigner

(*sojourner*, temporary dweller, new-comer (no inherited rights))

Old Testament Examples:

Numbers 15:15

Exodus 12:49

Isaiah 56: 6

Numbers 9:14

Leviticus 24:22

Exodus 20:10

Deuteronomy 5:14

Deuteronomy 16:10-14

Leviticus 16:29

Leviticus 17:8-9

Deuteronomy 31:12

Deuteronomy 7:9

Scriptures Expanded:

1. Numbers 15:15-16

v15 *“One ordinance shall be for you of the assembly and for **the stranger** who dwells with you, an ordinance **forever** throughout your generations; as you are, so shall **the stranger** be before the Lord.*

v16 *One law and one custom shall be for you and for the **stranger** who dwells with you.”*

2. Exodus 12:49

*“One law shall be for the native-born **and for the stranger** who dwells among you.”*

3. Isaiah 56:6

*“Also the sons of the **foreigner** who join themselves to the Lord, to serve Him, and to love the name of the Lord, to be His servants—**everyone who keeps from defiling the Sabbath, and holds fast My covenant—**”*

4. Numbers 9:14

*“And if a **stranger** dwells among you and would keep the Lord’s Passover, he must do so according to the rite of the Passover and according to its ceremony; you shall have one ordinance, both for the **stranger** and the native of the land.”*

5. Leviticus 24:22

*“You shall have the same law for **the stranger** and for one from your own country; for I am the Lord your God.”*

6. Exodus 20:10

*“But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your **stranger** who is within your gates.”*

7. Deuteronomy 5:14

*“But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your ox, nor your donkey, nor any of your cattle, nor your **stranger** who is within your gates, that your male servant and your female servant may rest as well as you.”*

8. Deuteronomy 16:10-14

“Then you shall keep the Feast of Weeks to the Lord your God with the tribute of a freewill offering from your hand, which you shall give as the Lord your God blesses you.

*You shall rejoice before the Lord your God, you and your son and your daughter, your male servant and your female servant, the Levite who is within your gates, the **stranger** and the fatherless and the widow who are among you, at the place where the Lord your God chooses to make His name abide.*

*And you shall remember that you were a slave in Egypt, and you shall be careful to **observe** these statutes.”*

9. Leviticus 16:29

*“This shall be a statute **forever** for you: In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, whether a native of your own country or a **stranger** who dwells among you.”*

10. Leviticus 17:8-9

*“Also you shall say to them: ‘Whatever man of the house of Israel, or of the **strangers** who dwell among you, who offers a burnt offering or sacrifice, and does not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of meeting, to offer it to the Lord, that man shall be cut off from among his people.’”*

11. Deuteronomy 31:12

*“Gather the people together, men and women and little ones, and the **stranger** who is within your gates, that they may hear and that they may learn to fear the Lord your God and carefully **observe** all the words of this law.”*

12. Deuteronomy 7:9

*“Therefore know that the Lord your God, He is God, the faithful God who keeps covenant and mercy for a **thousand generations** with those who love Him and keep His commandments.”*

12. Deuteronomy 7:9

Therefore know that the LORD your God, He *is* God, the faithful God who keeps covenant and mercy for a thousand generations **with those who love Him and keep His commandments;**

God does not show partiality

There is one law for both Jew and gentile

Partiality= unfair bias in favor of one thing or one person; favoritism

If there are different laws for different people, then by definition, God is a liar as he is showing partiality. He says, he doesn't.

Partiality

Acts 10-14- everyone who fears him and keeps his command is acceptable to him

Romans 2:11- God shows no partiality

Galatians 2:6- God shows no favoritism

2 Chronicles 18:7- no partiality

It can't both be true:

- either God shows no partiality and has **1 law for everyone** OR
- He shows partiality and lied in the Bible

So, it's now better to believe the scripture that says he has 1 law for everyone- whether Jew or gentile.

One law for one people

This “different law for different people” thing or that there is a “new standard or testament” in the New Testament that wasn't there in the Old Testament is 100% unscriptural, unbiblical and not in the Bible.

Same thing serpent said to Eve: “there's no consequence for breaking God's commandments” and “you won't be punished” (even though God says you'll be punished)

It's been prophesied: "Our father have inherited lies

Jeremiah 16:19-21

"O LORD, my strength, and my fortress, and my refuge in the day of affliction, the Gentiles shall come unto thee from the ends of the earth, and shall say, **Surely our fathers have inherited lies**, vanity, and things wherein there is no profit."